

Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Phillips 66 Company

Site Name: Gulf Coast Fractionators
Physical Location: 9500 FM 1942
Nearest City: Mont Belvieu
County: Chambers

Permit Number: O831
Project Type: Renewal

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 211130
NAICS Name: Natural Gas Extraction

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

- A description of the facility/area process description;
- A basis for applying permit shields;
- A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
- A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
- A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
- The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
- The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
- A compliance status; and
- A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: February 12, 2019

Operating Permit Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description

The GCF plant is a natural gas liquids fractionation facility which receives natural gas liquids consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons and then separates the mixture into ethane, propane, normal butane, iso-butane and heavier hydrocarbons.

The hydrocarbon stream is received via pipeline. The facility is designed to fractionate natural gas liquids into ethane, propane, normal butane, iso-butane and heavier hydrocarbons using a deethanizer, depropanizer, debutanizer, and deisobutanizer column along with the associated condensers and reboilers. An amine contactor, glycol (TEG) contactor, and molecular sieve unit are also used to remove CO₂, H₂S, and water from the ethane product. Emissions from the amine contactor are routed to the incinerator for control whereas the off gas from the TEG generator is routed to either Heat Recovery Steam Generators, HRSG1 and 2, or the flare for control. The flash tank emissions from the TEG contactor are either routed to the flare or to HRSG 1 and 2. A butane treater with caustic is also used to treat the butane before splitting it into isobutene and n-butane in the butane splitter. The final products are stored in storage tanks before being sold except for ethane which is pumped into a pipeline that transports it off-site to be sold. The various other equipment that play a role in the plant process are the four turbines, which are retrofitted with water injection controls, three heat recovery steam generators, an auxiliary boiler, two cooling towers, three gasoline storage tanks, an emergency fire water pump engine, turbine oil container and other storage tanks that are used to store chemicals like TEG, amine, caustic and methanol. Emission sources include the turbines, HRSGs, boilers, TEG regeneration unit, cooling towers, process towers, process flare, incinerator, storage tanks, and fugitive components.

FOPs at Site

The “application area” consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC, NOX, CO
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Reading State of Texas’s Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as “applicable requirements”) that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
 - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements

- New Source Review Authorization Requirements
- Compliance Requirements
- Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
- Permit Location
- Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Unit Summary
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements
 - Permit Shield
 - New Source Review Authorization References
 - Compliance Plan
 - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
 - Acronym list

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the “index number,” detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM)

requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

Stationary Vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

All other stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not covered in the Special Terms and Conditions are listed in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. The basis for the applicability determinations for these vents are listed in the Determination of Applicable Requirements table.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	No
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CSAPR (Cross-State Air Pollution Rule)	No
Federal Implementation Plan for Regional Haze (Texas SO ₂ Trading Program)	No

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to

which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled "Basis for Applying Permit Shields" specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
PM-120A	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-0001	Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average
PM-120A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-0001	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 75 KW and less than 130 KW.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements.</p> <p>Standards = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Compliance Option = Records are being kept of manufacturer data according to §60.4211(b)(3).</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 07/01/2006.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2009.</p>
PM-120A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0001	<p>HAP Source = The site is an area source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.</p> <p>Service Type = Normal use.</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p>
GRP-SV-LVP	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0001	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
GRP-SV-LVP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60Ka-0001	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRP-SV-MVP	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0002	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
GRP-SV-MVP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60Ka-0001	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid
GRP-LOADL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-0002	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.</p>
GRP-ULOADH	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-0003	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.</p>
GRP-ULOADL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-0004	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.</p>
SV-111-LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-0001	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.
BO-102	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-0004	<p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hr but less than 100 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Monitored by method other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = No NO_x reduction.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.8(10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p>
BO-102	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-0005	<p>Construction/Modification Date = Modified after February 28, 2005.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).</p>
BO-102	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc-0001	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After February 28, 2005.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW).</p> <p>SO2 Inlet Monitoring Type = No SO₂ monitoring.</p> <p>Other Subparts = The facility is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts AAAA or KKKK, or under an approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBB.</p> <p>SO2 Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO₂ monitoring.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 30 MMBtu/hr (8.7 MW) but less than or equal to 75 MMBtu/hr (22 MW).</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Natural gas.</p> <p>47C-Option = COMS exemption § 60.47c(e) for a facility not using post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber), burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain no more than 0.5 % by weight sulfur, and emissions of CO are 0.15 lb/MMBtu average.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			30% Coal Duct Burner = The facility does not combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system; or more than 30% of the heat is from combustion of coal and less than 70% is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.
BO-103	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-0005	<p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2).</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Monitoring = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p>
BO-103	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-0006	<p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fossil fuel other than natural gas and coal-derived synthetic fuel meeting the definition of natural gas.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2).</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Monitoring = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
BO-103	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-0001	<p>60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption applies.</p> <p>Alternate Emission Limit (AEL) = The facility combusts byproduct/waste with either natural gas or oil and did not petition the EPA Administrator to establish a NO_x emission limit that applies specifically when the byproduct/waste is combusted.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring Type = Continuous emissions monitoring system for carbon monoxide (CO) installed and operated per 40 CFR § 60.48b(j)(4)</p> <p>Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281.</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical.</p> <p>SO₂ Monitoring Type = Fuel certification (based on fuel analysis per § 60.49b(r)(2)).</p> <p>Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA.</p> <p>Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J.</p> <p>Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E.</p> <p>Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK.</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO₂ = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines.</p> <p>Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft³.</p> <p>60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative.</p> <p>ACF Option - NO_x = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative.</p>
BO-103	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-0002	<p>60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption applies.</p> <p>Alternate Emission Limit (AEL) = The facility combusts byproduct/waste with either natural gas or oil and did not petition the EPA Administrator to establish a NO_x emission limit that applies specifically when the byproduct/waste is combusted.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fossil fuel other than natural gas and coal-derived synthetic fuel meeting the definition of natural gas.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring Type = Continuous emissions monitoring system for carbon monoxide (CO) installed and operated per 40 CFR § 60.48b(j)(4)</p> <p>Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical.</p> <p>SO2 Monitoring Type = Fuel certification (based on fuel analysis per § 60.49b(r)(2)).</p> <p>Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA.</p> <p>Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J.</p> <p>Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E.</p> <p>Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK.</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative.</p> <p>ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative.</p>
GRP-BO-101	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-0002	<p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hr but less than 100 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2).</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Monitoring = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.8(10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p>
GRP-BO-101	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-0003	<p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hr but less than 100 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2).</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Monitoring = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.8(10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p>
GRP-BO-101	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-0001	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After September 18, 1978.</p> <p>Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit.</p> <p>Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p>
GRP-BO-101	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-0006	<p>Construction/Modification Date = Modified after February 28, 2005.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).</p>
GRP-BO-101	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc-0002	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After February 28, 2005.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW).</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>SO2 Inlet Monitoring Type = No SO₂ monitoring.</p> <p>Other Subparts = The facility is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts AAAA or KKKK, or under an approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBB.</p> <p>SO2 Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO₂ monitoring.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 75 MMBtu/hr (22 MW).</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Natural gas.</p> <p>47C-Option = COMS exemption § 60.47c(e) for a facility not using post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber), burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain no more than 0.5 % by weight sulfur, and emissions of CO are 0.15 lb/MMBtu average.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Other fuel.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>30% Coal Duct Burner = The facility does not combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system; or more than 30% of the heat is from combustion of coal and less than 70% is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.</p>
GRP-BO-101	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc-0003	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After February 28, 2005.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW).</p> <p>SO2 Inlet Monitoring Type = No SO₂ monitoring.</p> <p>Other Subparts = The facility is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts AAAA or KKKK, or under an approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBB.</p> <p>SO2 Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO₂ monitoring.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 75 MMBtu/hr (22 MW).</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Other fuel.</p> <p>47C-Option = COMS exemption § 60.47c(e) for a facility not using post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber), burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain no more than 0.5 % by weight sulfur, and emissions of CO are 0.15 lb/MMBtu average.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>30% Coal Duct Burner = The facility does not combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system; or more than 30% of the heat is from combustion of coal and less than 70% is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.</p>
ME-113	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R111-0003	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
ME-113	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-0001	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Non-assisted</p> <p>Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec).</p> <p>Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is greater than 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm)</p>
ME-113	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	60A-0001	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is not required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.
GRP-CM102	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-0013	<p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>Megawatt Rating = MR is greater than or equal to 1 MW and less than 10 MW and unit is not an opt-in unit.</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1).</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limits using a block one-hour average.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Monitoring other than CEMS, PEMS or steam/fuel or water/fuel ratio monitoring.</p> <p>NOx Reduction = Water or steam injection.</p> <p>Service Type = Duct burner used in turbine exhaust.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(10) or 117.310(a)(11).</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing.</p>
GRP-CM102	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	60GG-0001	<p>Duct Burner = The turbine is part of a combined cycle turbine system equipped with supplemental heat (duct burner).</p> <p>NOx Control Method = Water or steam injection only.</p> <p>Peak Load Heat Input = Heat Input is greater or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (10.7 GJ/hr) and less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (107.2 GJ/hr).</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = On or after October 3, 1982 and before July 8, 2004.</p> <p>NOx Allowance = The owner or operator is not electing to use a NO_x allowance in determining emission limits in 40 CFR § 60.332(a).</p> <p>NOx Monitoring Method = Continuous monitoring system for water or steam injection.</p> <p>Sulfur Content = Compliance is demonstrated by determining the sulfur content of the fuel.</p> <p>Turbine Cycle = Unit recovers heat from the gas turbine exhaust to heat water or generate steam.</p> <p>Fuel Type Fired = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas.</p> <p>Subpart GG Service Type = Type of service other than research and development, emergency, military or electrical utility generation.</p> <p>Fuel Supply = Stationary gas turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage.</p> <p>Turbine Combustion Process = Combustion process is diffusion flame combustion.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Fuel Monitoring Schedule = Previously approved custom fuel monitoring schedule.
GRP-CM102	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	60GG-0002	<p>Duct Burner = The turbine is part of a combined cycle turbine system equipped with supplemental heat (duct burner).</p> <p>NOx Control Method = Water or steam injection only.</p> <p>Peak Load Heat Input = Heat Input is greater or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (10.7 GJ/hr) and less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (107.2 GJ/hr).</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = On or after October 3, 1982 and before July 8, 2004.</p> <p>NOx Allowance = The owner or operator is not electing to use a NO_x allowance in determining emission limits in 40 CFR § 60.332(a).</p> <p>NOx Monitoring Method = Continuous monitoring system for water or steam injection.</p> <p>Sulfur Content = Compliance is demonstrated by determining the sulfur content of the fuel.</p> <p>Turbine Cycle = Unit recovers heat from the gas turbine exhaust to heat water or generate steam.</p> <p>Fuel Type Fired = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas.</p> <p>Subpart GG Service Type = Type of service other than research and development, emergency, military or electrical utility generation.</p> <p>Fuel Supply = Stationary gas turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage.</p> <p>Turbine Combustion Process = Combustion process is diffusion flame combustion.</p> <p>Fuel Monitoring Schedule = Previously approved custom fuel monitoring schedule.</p>
FUGITIVE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	<p>SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.</p> <p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals.</p> <p>Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit has process drains.</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p> <p>Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for process drains or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>Weight Percent VOC = All components contact a process fluid that contains greater than or equal to 1.0% VOC by weight.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit does not have reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC ≤ 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains do not contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC ≤ 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Pump seals do not contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = No pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC ≤ 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Compressor seals do not contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.352(1) = No compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p>
FUGITIVE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK	60KKK-ALL	<p>SOP/GOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS IN VOC SERVICE SUBJECT TO NSPS KKK WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE</p> <p>Closed Vent Systems = No closed-vent systems addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Facility Type = Affected facility is the group of all equipment except compressors within a process unit.</p> <p>Heavy Liquid Service = Pump in heavy liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Light Liquid Service = Pressure relief device in light liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Open-Ended Valves or Lines = Open-ended valves or lines addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Vacuum Service = No component in vacuum service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Vapor Recovery System = No vapor recovery system addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>AMEL = Not using alternate means of emission limitation.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 20, 1984 and on or before August 23, 2011.</p> <p>Gas/Vapor Service = Valves in gas/vapor service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Non-VOC or Non-Wet Gas Service = Component in non-VOC or non-wet gas service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>AMEL = Not using alternate means of emission limitation.</p> <p>Facility Covered by 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts VV or GGG = Facility not covered by NSPS Subpart VV or Subpart GGG or NESHAP Subpart V.</p> <p>Light Liquid Service = Pump in light liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>AMEL = Not using alternate means of emission limitation.</p> <p>Complying with § 60.482-6 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-6.</p> <p>Complying with § 60.482-8 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-8.</p> <p>Compressors = Compressor in VOC or Wet Gas Service.</p> <p>Enclosed Combustion Device = No enclosed combustion device addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Complying with § 60.482-7 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7.</p> <p>Flanges and Other Connectors = Flanges or other connectors addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Gas/Vapor Service = Pressure relief device in gas/vapor service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Heavy Liquid Service = No pressure relief device in heavy liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>Reciprocating Compressor in Wet Gas Service = Reciprocating compressor not in wet gas service (or not reciprocating compressor).</p> <p>AMEL = Not using alternate means of emission limitation.</p> <p>Complying with § 60.482-2 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2.</p> <p>Light Liquid Service = Valves in light liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit.</p> <p>AMEL = Not using alternate means of emission limitation.</p> <p>Flare = No flare control device addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK.</p> <p>Complying with § 60.482-3 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-3.</p> <p>Complying with § 60.482-4 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-4.</p> <p>Complying with § 60.482-8 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-8.</p> <p>Complying with § 60.482-7 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7.</p>
EP-103A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q-0001	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
EP-103B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q-0001	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
EP-103C	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q-0001	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
SV-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5132-0001	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910.</p> <p>Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which is designed solely to capture stormwater, spills, or exterior surface cleanup waters and is fully covered.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
BO-103	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R111-0001	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
EP-101-HDR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-0001	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct flame incinerator in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature or at least 1300° F (704 C).</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p>
GRP-BO-101	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R111-0001	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
HT153/153A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-0002	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
HT153/153A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-0003	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p>
ME-113-HEADER	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-0003	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p>
GRP-PV-NNN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-0001	<p>Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.</p> <p>Total Resource Effectiveness = TRE index value less than 8.0 not from a halogenated vent stream.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983.</p> <p>TOC Reduction = Compliance is achieved by reducing total organic compound emissions (less methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 ppmv dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen using a VOC emissions non-flare combustion control device.</p> <p>Subpart NNN Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Vent Type = A single distillation unit discharging vent stream into a vapor recovery system.</p> <p>Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3).</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater.</p> <p>Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min.</p>
HT153/153A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH	63HH-0001	<p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation (AMEL) = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate means of emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR § 63.777 or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Boiler or process heater.</p> <p>Process Vent Control = Process vent is connected to a control device or a combination of control devices through a closed-vent system.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Bypass Device = The closed-vent system does not contain bypass devices that could be used to divert all or a portion of the gases, vapors, or fumes from entering the control device.</p> <p>Control Device Operation = Reduces the mass content of either total organic compounds or total hazardous air pollutants in the gases vented to the device by 95.0 weight percent or more.</p> <p>HAP Source = Stationary of source of HAPs that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.761.</p> <p>Affected Source Type = Triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydration unit not located within an UA plus offset and UC boundary.</p> <p>Performance Test/Design Analysis Exemption = Vent stream is introduced into the boiler or process heater with the primary fuel or is used as the primary fuel.</p> <p>Sealed Closed Vent System = The closed-vent system contains joints, seams, or other connections that are permanently or semi-permanently sealed.</p> <p>Area Source Exemption = The TEG unit does not meet an exemption in 40 CFR § 63.764(e)(1).</p> <p>Unsafe to Inspect = No parts of the closed-vent system are designated as unsafe to inspect.</p> <p>Difficult to Inspect = No parts of the closed-vent system are designated as difficult to inspect.</p>
PV-151	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH	63HH-0001	<p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation (AMEL) = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate means of emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR § 63.777 or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Boiler or process heater.</p> <p>Process Vent Control = Process vent is connected to a control device or a combination of control devices through a closed-vent system.</p> <p>Bypass Device = The closed-vent system does not contain bypass devices that could be used to divert all or a portion of the gases, vapors, or fumes from entering the control device.</p> <p>Control Device Operation = Reduces the mass content of either total organic compounds or total hazardous air pollutants in the gases vented to the device by 95.0 weight percent or more.</p> <p>HAP Source = Stationary of source of HAPs that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.761.</p> <p>Affected Source Type = Triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydration unit not located within an UA plus offset and UC boundary.</p> <p>Performance Test/Design Analysis Exemption = Vent stream is introduced into the boiler or process heater with the primary fuel or is used as the primary fuel.</p> <p>Sealed Closed Vent System = The closed-vent system contains joints, seams, or other connections that are permanently or semi-permanently sealed.</p> <p>Area Source Exemption = The TEG unit does not meet an exemption in 40 CFR § 63.764(e)(1).</p> <p>Unsafe to Inspect = No parts of the closed-vent system are designated as unsafe to inspect.</p> <p>Difficult to Inspect = No parts of the closed-vent system are designated as difficult to inspect.</p>

* - The "unit attributes" or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room,

located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. In addition, many of the permits are accessible online through the link provided below. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. Permit by Rule (PBR) registrations submitted by permittees are also available online through the link provided below. The following table specifies the PBRs that apply to the site.

The TCEQ has interpreted the emission limits prescribed in 30 TAC §106.4(a) as both emission thresholds and default emission limits. The emission limits in 30 TAC §106.4(a) are all considered applicable to each facility as a threshold matter to ensure that the owner/operator qualifies for the PBR authorization. Those same emission limits are also the default emission limits if the specific PBR does not further limit emissions or there is no lower, certified emission limit claimed by the owner/operator.

This interpretation is consistent with how TCEQ has historically determined compliance with the emission limits prior to the addition of the “as applicable” language. The “as applicable” language was added in 2014 as part of changes to the sentence structure in a rulemaking that made other changes to address greenhouse gases and was not intended as a substantive rule change. This interpretation also provides for effective and practical enforcement of 30 TAC §106.4(a), since for the TCEQ to effectively enforce the emission limits in 30 TAC §106.4(a) as emission thresholds, all emission limits must apply. As provided by 30 TAC §106.4(a)(2) and (3), an owner/operator shall not claim a PBR authorization if the facility is subject to major New Source Review. The practical and legal effect of the language in 30 TAC § 106.4 is that if a facility does not emit a pollutant, then the potential to emit for that particular pollutant is zero, and thus, the facility is not authorized to emit the pollutant pursuant to the PBR.

The status of air permits, applications, and PBR registrations may be found by performing the appropriate search of the databases located at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

Details on how to search the databases are available in the **Obtaining Permit Documents** section below.

New Source Review Authorization References

Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 21593	Issuance Date: 06/24/2011
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.352	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.355	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.359	Version No./Date: 09/10/2013
Number: 106.452	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.476	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table", or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: BO-103	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R111-0001
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: 15% opacity	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-BO-101	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R111-0001
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: 15% opacity	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-SV-MVP	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-0002
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: When structural integrity of the pipe is questioned repairs shall be done before storage vessel is refilled	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-SV-MVP	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-0002
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Record of tank construction specifications	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: HT153/153A	
Control Device ID No.: GRP-BO-101	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is less than 44MW)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-0002
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: All periods that are not recorded shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 °C and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.</p>	

Obtaining Permit Documents

The New Source Review Authorization References table in the FOP specifies all NSR authorizations that apply at the permit area covered by the FOP. Individual NSR permitting files are located in the TCEQ Central File Room (TCEQ Main Campus located at 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas, 78753, Building E, Room 103). They can also be obtained electronically from TCEQ's Central File Room Online (<https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cfr-online>). Guidance documents that describe how to search electronic records, including Permits by Rule (PBRs) or NSR permits incorporated by reference into an FOP, archived in the Central File Room server are available at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

All current PBRs are contained in Chapter 106 and can be viewed at the following website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/air_pbr_index.html

Previous versions of 30 TAC Chapter 106 PBRs may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Historical Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

Additional information concerning PBRs is available on the TCEQ website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_pbr.html

Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on **January 28, 2019**.

Site rating: **6.00 / Satisfactory** Company rating: **7.81 / Satisfactory**

(High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)

2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating?No

Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS?No

2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit? No

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes

OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes

OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes

OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes

OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes

OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes

OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes

OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes

OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes

OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes

OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes

OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes

OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes

OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes

OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes

OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes

OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes

OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes

OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes

OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes